WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for detecting, identifying characterizing, purifying, obtaining structural information on, qualifying, screening, separating, fractionating and/or quantifying a Selective Androgen Receptor Modulator (SARM) compound in a sample, said method comprising the steps of:

obtaining said sample; and

detecting the presence of said SARM compound in said sample;

thereby identifying said SARM compound in said sample.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said sample is a biological sample.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said sample is a blood serum sample, a plasma sample, a urine sample, a CSF sample, a saliva sample, a fecal sample, an isolated or precipitated fraction, a protein adduct, or a protein extract.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said detection step comprises subjecting an aliquot from said sample to mass spectroscopy (MS), MS-MS, UV, IR, NMR, fluorescence, radiochemical detection, electrochemical detection, chemiluminscent detection, evaporative light scatter detection (ESLD), hyphenated techniques or methods, or any combination thereof.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the detection step comprises measuring the UV absorbance of said SARM compound.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the detection step comprises measuring the molecular ion peak of said SARM compound by mass spectrometry (MS).

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said mass spectrometry is negative ion mass spectrometry.

8. The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of determining the concentration of said SARM in said sample by comparing the amount obtained from said sample with a reference sample comprising known amounts of a reference SARM compound.

9. The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of subjecting said sample to a chromatographic separation prior to said detection step.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said chromatographic separation is by liquid chromatography (LC), High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC), capillary electrophoresis (CE), microLC electrophoresis, nano LC electrophoresis, gel electrophoresis (GE), isoelectric focusing gel electrophoresis, or by sample concentration.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein said chromatographic separation is by liquid chromatography (LC), and said detection step comprises measuring the molecular ion peak of said SARM compound by mass spectrometry (MS).

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein said chromatographic separation is by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), and said detection step comprises measuring the UV absorbance of said SARM compound.

13. The method according to claim 9, wherein said chromatographic separation is by liquid chromatography (LC), and said detection step comprises measuring the molecular ion peak of said SARM compound by MS-MS.

14. The method according to claim 9, wherein said chromatographic separation is by capillary electrophoresis (CE), and said detection step comprises measuring the molecular ion peak of said SARM compound by mass spectrometry (MS).

15. The method according to step 9, wherein the chromatographic separation comprises producing a chromatograph of said sample, said chromatograph comprising a series of peaks representing individual chemical compounds contained in said sample.

16. The method according to claim 15, further comprising the step of automatically collecting individual chemical compounds corresponding to peaks of said chromatograph into separate tubes.

17. The method according to claim 16, further comprising the step of detecting the presence of said SARM compound in an aliquot from each tube.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein said detection step comprises subjecting each aliquot to mass spectroscopy (MS), MS-MS, UV, IR, NMR, fluorescence, radiochemical detection, electrochemical detection,

chemiluminscent detection, evaporative light scatter detection (ESLD), hyphenated techniques or methods, or any combination thereof.

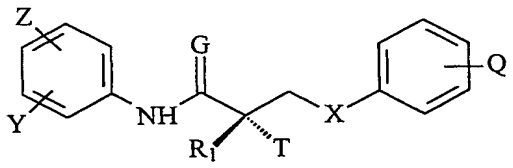
19. The method according to claim 17, wherein said detection step comprises measuring the UV absorbance of said SARM compound.

20. The method according to claim 17, wherein said detection step comprises measuring the molecular ion peak of said SARM compound by mass spectrometry.

21. The method according to claim 20, wherein said mass spectrometry is negative ion mass spectrometry.

22. The method according to claim 17, further comprising the step of determining the concentration of said SARM in each aliquot by comparing the amount of SARM obtained from said aliquot with a reference sample comprising known amounts of a reference SARM compound.

23. The method according to claim 1, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula I and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



I

wherein G is O or S;

X is a bond, O, CH_2, NH, Se, PR, NO or NR;

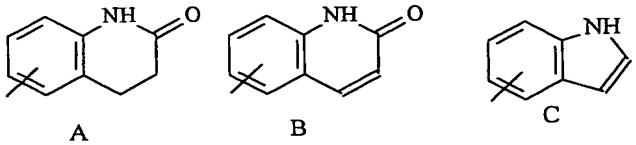
T is OH, OR, -$NHCOCH_3$, or NHCOR

Z is NO_2, CN, COOH, COR, NHCOR or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, I, Br, Cl, CN, CR_3 or SnR_3;

Q is alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OR, COR, OCOR,

OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO; or Q together with the benzene ring to which it is attached is a fused ring system represented by structure A, B or C:

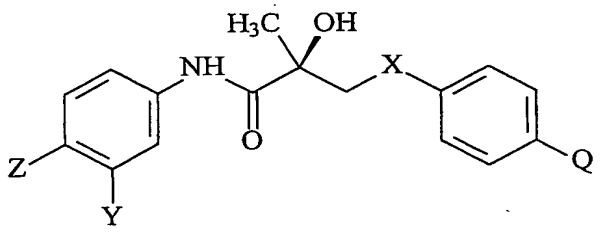


A B C

R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH; and

R_1 is CH_3, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CH_2CH_3, or CF_2CF_3.

24. The method according to claim 1, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula II and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



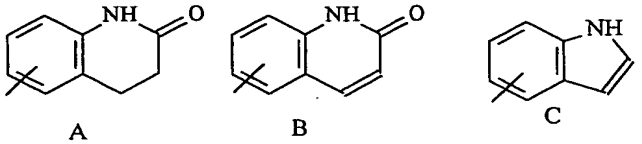
II

wherein X is a bond, O, CH_2, NH, Se, PR, NO or NR;

Z is NO_2, CN, COOH, COR, NHCOR or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, I, Br, Cl, CN, CR_3 or SnR_3;

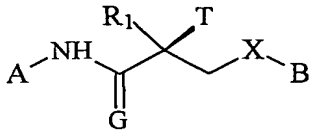
Q is alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO; or Q together with the benzene ring to which it is attached is a fused ring system represented by structure A, B or C:



A B C

R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH.

25. The method according to claim 1, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula III and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



III

wherein X is a bond, O, CH_2, NH, Se, PR, NO or NR;

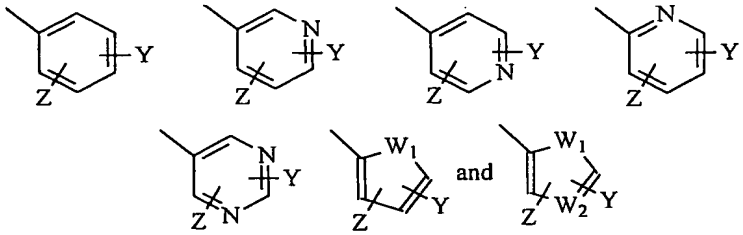
G is O or S;

R_1 is CH_3, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CH_2CH_3, or CF_2CF_3;

T is OH, OR, -$NHCOCH_3$, or NHCOR;

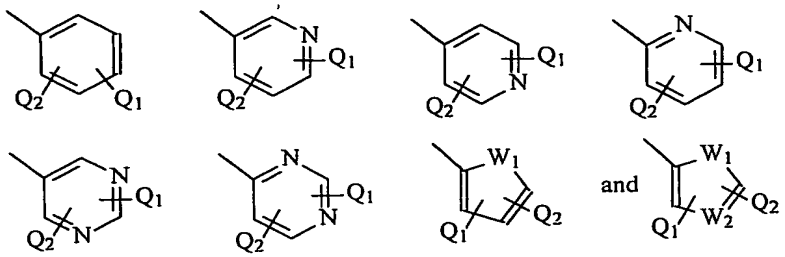
R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH;

A is a ring selected from:



and

B is a ring selected from:

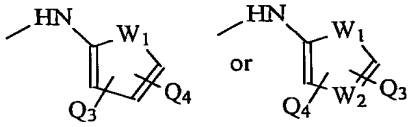


wherein A and B cannot simultaneously be a benzene ring;

Z is NO_2, CN, COOH, COR, NHCOR or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, I, Br, Cl, CN CR_3 or SnR_3;

Q_1 and Q_2 are independently of each other a hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO,

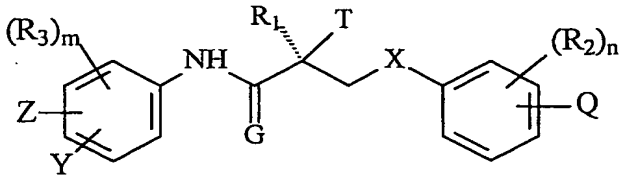


Q_3 and Q_4 are independently of each other a hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R or SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO;

W_1 is O, NH, NR, NO or S; and

W_2 is N or NO.

26. The method according to claim 1, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula IV and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



IV

wherein X is a bond, O, CH_2, NH, Se, PR, NO or NR;

G is O or S;

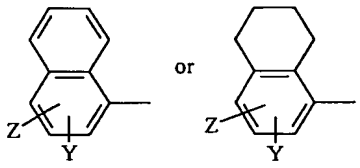
T is OH, OR, -$NHCOCH_3$, or NHCOR;

R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH;

R_1 is CH_3, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CH_2CH_3, or CF_2CF_3;

R_2 is F, Cl, Br, I, CH_3, CF_3, OH, CN, NO_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, alkyl, arylalkyl, OR, NH_2, NHR, NR_2, SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO;

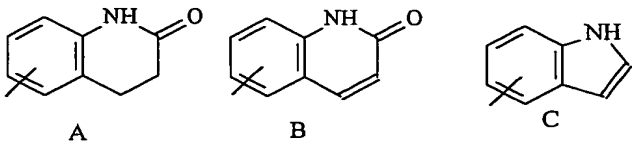
R_3 is F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO_2, COR, COOH, CONHR, CF_3, SnR_3, or R_3 together with the benzene ring to which it is attached forms a fused ring system represented by the structure:



Z is NO_2, CN, COR, COOH, or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, Br, Cl, I, CN, or SnR_3;

Q is H, alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OH, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR; or Q together with the benzene ring to which it is attached is a fused ring system represented by structure A, B or C:

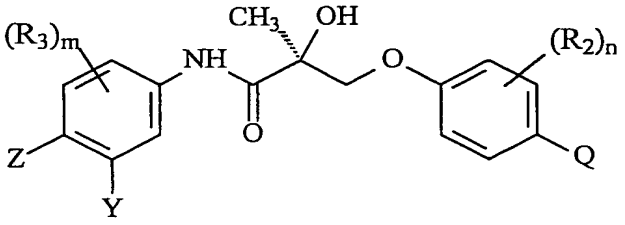


A B C

n is an integer of 1-4; and

m is an integer of 1-3.

27. The method according to claim 1, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula V and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof

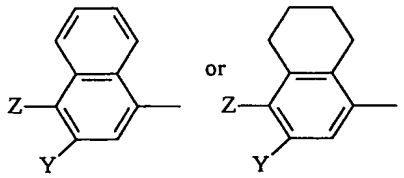


V

wherein

R_2 is F, Cl, Br, I, CH_3, CF_3, OH, CN, NO_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, alkyl, arylalkyl, OR, NH_2, NHR, NR_2, SR;

R_3 is F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO_2, COR, COOH, CONHR, CF_3, SnR_3, or R_3 together with the benzene ring to which it is attached forms a fused ring system represented by the structure:

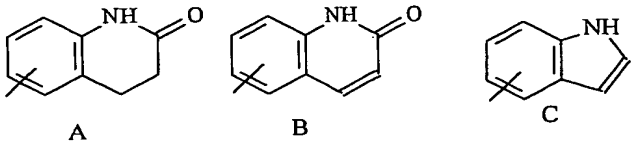


R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH;

Z is NO_2, CN, COR, COOH, or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, Br, Cl, I, CN, or SnR_3;

Q is H, alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OH, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR; or Q together with the benzene ring to which it is attached is a fused ring system represented by structure A, B or C:

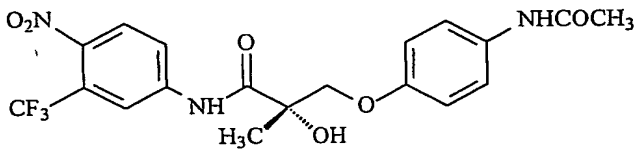


A B C

n is an integer of 1-4; and

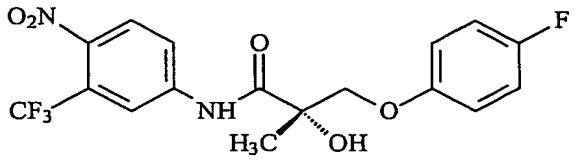
m is an integer of 1-3.

28. The method according to claim 1, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula VI and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



VI

29. The method according to claim 1, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula VII I and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



VII

30. A method for detecting, identifying characterizing, purifying, obtaining structural information on, qualifying, screening, separating, fractionating and/or quantifying a Selective Androgen Receptor Modulator (SARM) compound in a sample, said method comprising the steps of:

obtaining said sample;

subjecting said sample to a chromatographic separation, thereby producing a chromatograph of said sample, said chromatograph comprising a series of peaks representing individual chemical compounds contained in said sample;

automatically collecting individual chemical compounds corresponding to peaks of said chromatograph into separate tubes; and

detecting the presence of said SARM compound in an aliquot from each tube;

thereby identifying said SARM compound in said sample.

31. The method according to claim 30, wherein said sample is a biological sample.

32. The method according to claim 30, wherein said sample is a blood serum sample, a plasma sample, a urine sample, a CSF sample, a saliva sample, a fecal sample, an isolated or precipitated fraction, a protein adduct, or a protein extract.

33. The method according to claim 30, wherein said detection step comprises subjecting each aliquot to mass spectroscopy (MS), MS-MS, UV, IR, NMR, fluorescence, radiochemical detection, electrochemical detection, chemiluminscent detection, evaporative light scatter detection (ESLD), hyphenated techniques or methods, or any combination thereof.

34. The method according to claim 30, wherein the detection step comprises

measuring the UV absorbance of said SARM compound.

35. The method according to claim 30, wherein the detection step comprises measuring the molecular ion peak of said SARM compound by mass spectrometry (MS).

36. The method according to claim 35, wherein said mass spectrometry is negative ion mass spectrometry.

37. The method according to claim 30, further comprising the step of determining the concentration of said SARM in each aliquot by comparing the amount of obtained from said aliquot with a reference sample comprising known amounts of a reference SARM compound.

38. The method according to claim 30, wherein said chromatographic separation is by liquid chromatography (LC), High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC), capillary electrophoresis (CE), microLC electrophoresis, nano LC electrophoresis, gel electrophoresis (GE), isoelectric focusing gel electrophoresis, or by sample concentration.

39. The method according to claim 30, wherein said chromatographic separation is by liquid chromatography (LC), and said detection step comprises measuring the molecular ion peak of said SARM compound by mass spectrometry (MS).

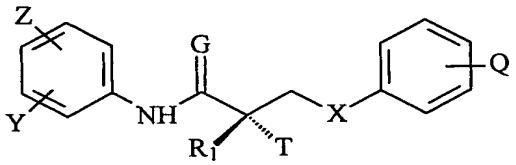
40. The method according to claim 30, wherein said chromatographic separation is by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), and said detection step comprises measuring the UV absorbance of said SARM compound.

41. The method according to claim 30, wherein said chromatographic separation is by liquid chromatography (LC), and said detection step comprises measuring the molecular ion peak of said SARM compound by MS-MS.

42. The method according to claim 30, wherein said chromatographic separation is by capillary electrophoresis (CE), and said detection step comprises measuring the molecular ion peak of said SARM compound by mass spectrometry (MS).

43. The method according to claim 30, wherein said SARM compound is a

compound represented by the structure of formula I and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



I

wherein G is O or S;

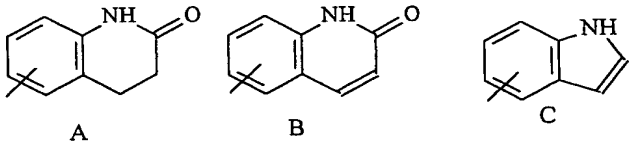
X is a bond, O, CH_2, NH, Se, PR, NO or NR;

T is OH, OR, -$NHCOCH_3$, or NHCOR

Z is NO_2, CN, COOH, COR, NHCOR or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, I, Br, Cl, CN, CR_3 or SnR_3;

Q is alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO; or Q together with the benzene ring to which it is attached is a fused ring system represented by structure A, B or C:



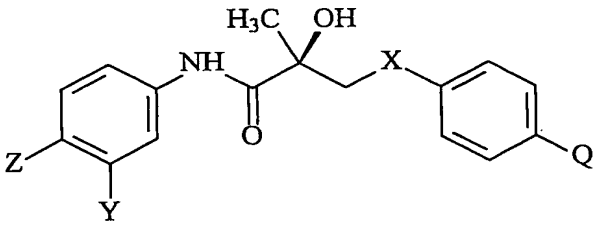
A B C

R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH; and

R_1 is CH_3, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CH_2CH_3, or CF_2CF_3.

44. The method according to claim 30, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula II and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical

product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



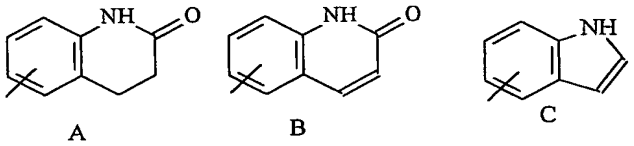
II

wherein X is a bond, O, CH_2, NH, Se, PR, NO or NR;

Z is NO_2, CN, COOH, COR, NHCOR or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, I, Br, Cl, CN, CR_3 or SnR_3;

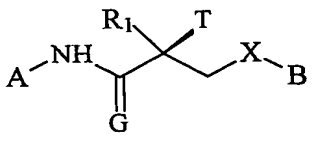
Q is alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO; or Q together with the benzene ring to which it is attached is a fused ring system represented by structure A, B or C:



A B C

R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH.

45. The method according to claim 30, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula III and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



III

wherein X is a bond, O, CH_2, NH, Se, PR, NO or NR;

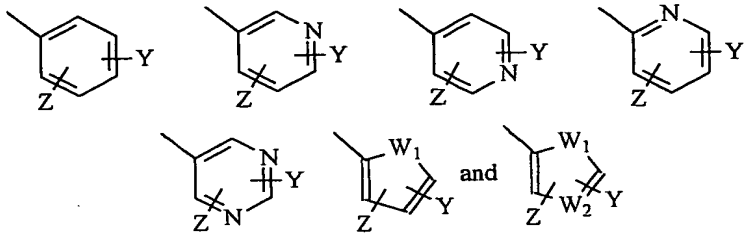
G is O or S;

R_1 is CH_3, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CH_2CH_3, or CF_2CF_3;

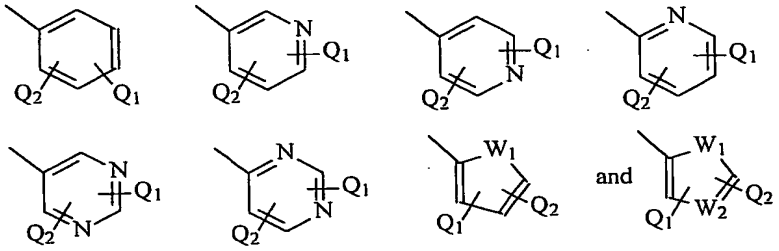
T is OH, OR, -$NHCOCH_3$, or NHCOR;

R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH;

A is a ring selected from:



B is a ring selected from:

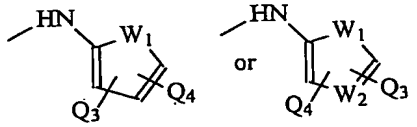


wherein A and B cannot simultaneously be a benzene ring;

Z is NO_2, CN, COOH, COR, NHCOR or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, I, Br, Cl, CN CR_3 or SnR_3;

Q_1 and Q_2 are independently of each other a hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO,

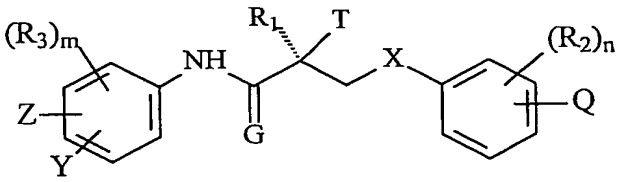


Q_3 and Q_4 are independently of each other a hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R or SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO;

W_1 is O, NH, NR, NO or S; and

W_2 is N or NO.

46. The method according to claim 30, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula IV and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



IV

wherein X is a bond, O, CH_2, NH, Se, PR, NO or NR;

G is O or S;

T is OH, OR, -$NHCOCH_3$, or NHCOR;

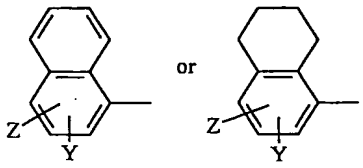
R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH;

R_1 is CH_3, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CH_2CH_3, or CF_2CF_3;

R_2 is F, Cl, Br, I, CH_3, CF_3, OH, CN, NO_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, alkyl, arylalkyl, OR, NH_2, NHR, NR_2, SR, SCN, NCS, OCN, NCO;

R_3 is F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO_2, COR, COOH, CONHR, CF_3, SnR_3, or R_3 together with the benzene ring

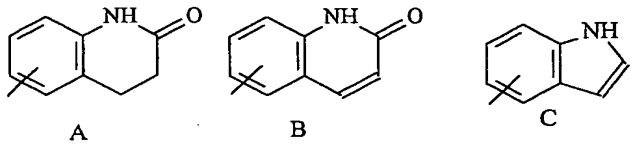
to which it is attached forms a fused ring system represented by the structure:



Z is NO_2, CN, COR, COOH, or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, Br, Cl, I, CN, or SnR_3;

Q is H, alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OH, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR; or Q together with the benzene ring to which it is attached is a fused ring system represented by structure A, B or C:

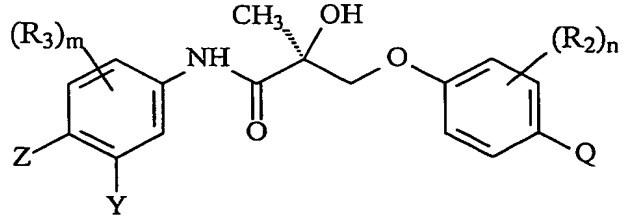


A B C

n is an integer of 1-4; and

m is an integer of 1-3.

47. The method according to claim 30, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula V and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof

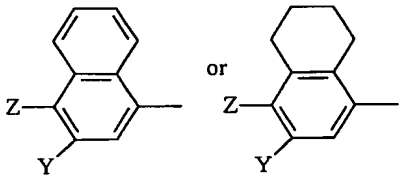


V

wherein

R_2 is F, Cl, Br, I, CH_3, CF_3, OH, CN, NO_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, alkyl, arylalkyl, OR, NH_2, NHR, NR_2, SR;

R_3 is F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO_2, COR, COOH, CONHR, CF_3, SnR_3, or R_3 together with the benzene ring to which it is attached forms a fused ring system represented by the structure:

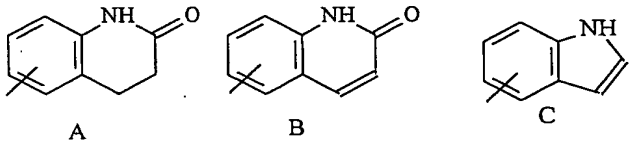


R is alkyl, haloalkyl, dihaloalkyl, trihaloalkyl, CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_3, CF_2CF_3, aryl, phenyl, halogen, alkenyl or OH;

Z is NO_2, CN, COR, COOH, or CONHR;

Y is CF_3, F, Br, Cl, I, CN, or SnR_3;

Q is H, alkyl, halogen, CF_3, CN CR_3, SnR_3, NR_2, $NHCOCH_3$, $NHCOCF_3$, NHCOR, NHCONHR, NHCOOR, OCONHR, CONHR, $NHCSCH_3$, $NHCSCF_3$, NHCSR $NHSO_2CH_3$, $NHSO_2R$, OH, OR, COR, OCOR, OSO_2R, SO_2R, SR; or Q together with the benzene ring to which it is attached is a fused ring system represented by structure A, B or C:

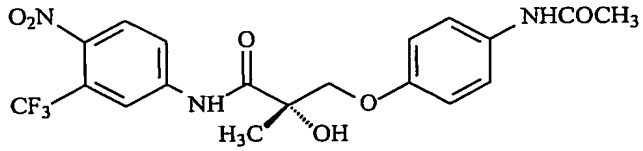


A B C

n is an integer of 1-4; and

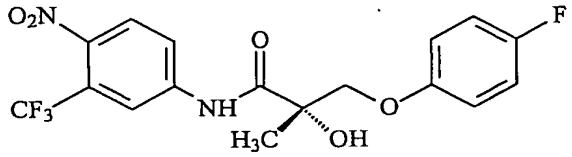
m is an integer of 1-3.

48. The method according to claim 30, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula VI and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



VI

49. The method according to claim 30, wherein said SARM compound is a compound represented by the structure of formula VII I and/or its analog, derivative, isomer, metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutical product, hydrate, N-oxide, impurity, prodrug, polymorph, crystal, or any combination thereof



VII